

## On a New Genus and Some New species of Ichneumonidae from the Sikkim Himalaya.

(Hym.)

By P. Cameron.

(Continued.)

### 16. *Leptothecus flavomaculatus*, sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the head and thorax marked with rufous, the abdomen ferruginous, the face, clypeus, labrum, orbits and palpi, yellow, a broad line on the pronotum, a narrower one on the base of the propleurae, the tubercles, the under half of the mesopleurae, the apex of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, the sides of the median segment broadly at the apex and a large crescent-shaped raised mark behind the metathoracic spiracles, white, tinged with yellow. The 10<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> joints of the antennae clear white, the scape rufous, punctured, sparsely covered with short hair; the flagellum at the base more or less brownish. Face strongly punctured, covered with short white hair, the clypeus punctured at the base. Base of mandibles white, piceous behind the teeth. Front and vertex strongly punctured, the former with a narrow central furrow, the vertex obliquely depressed. Mesonotum closely punctured, thickly covered with a short white down. Scutellum strongly and closely punctured, the basal keels yellow. The basal areae on the metanotum are closely, rugosely punctured, the areola closely transversely striated and with 2 short longitudinal keels at the apex; the posterior median area is much more strongly and less closely transversely striated, except at the base, where there is, in the middle, a stout, longitudinal keel; the spiracular area stoutly obliquely striated. Teeth large, broad at the base, the top almost mitre-shaped. Pleurae closely punctured, the pro- in the middle at the apex strongly striolated. Abdomen for the most part closely punctured; the gastrocoeli shallow, deepest on the outerside. Legs rufous, the 4 anterior coxae and trochanters and the hinder tarsi white, the hinder coxae black, rufous and white behind, the basal joint of the trochanters and the tibiae yellowish-white. Wings hyaline, the nervures black, the stigma fuscous. ♀. — Length 14 mm.

17. *Cratichneumon rufofemoratus*, sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the face, clypeus, inner orbits, the outer from near the top to the base of the mandibles, the line obliquely narrowed on the top, the palpi, the mandibles except the teeth; the upper edge of the pronotum, the tubercles, tegulae, scutellums, a large mark on either side of the apex of the metanotum — irregularly obliquely truncated above and obliquely narrowed below—the mark, on the outerside extending on to the spiracular area, the apices of the basal 4 abdominal segments, the 5<sup>th</sup> with a short line in the middle, the 6<sup>th</sup> with a large mark in the centre, extending backwards to the middle and rounded behind and the 7<sup>th</sup>, except at the base, pale yellow. Legs pale yellow, the hinder coxae black, except on the apex and on the inner apical half above; the femora red, the anterior with a paler tinge than the hinder; the apex of the hinder femora, the base of the hinder tibiae more narrowly, almost their apical half and the apical joint of the tarsi, black. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the costa, stigma and basal nervures black, the apical nervures dark fuscous. Antennae stout, rather short; the scape beneath and about 12 of the middle joints of the flagellum white, marked with black above. ♂. — Length 12–13 mm.

Face and clypeus strongly punctured and covered with short white hair; the face broadly, roundly convex in the middle: the part below the ocelli and the inner orbits clearly punctured. Mesonotum and median segment closely and strongly punctured, the scutellum less closely punctured and thickly covered with long pale hair. Areola slightly, but distinctly broader than long, rounded backwards at the base and inwardly at the apex; the innersides bordered by a deep furrow; the posterior median area is strongly irregularly punctured, the lower part irregularly striated. Pleurae and sternum closely and distinctly punctured. The raised central part of the post-petiole and the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> abdominal segments closely punctured; the basal and apical slopes of the gastrocoeli closely and distinctly punctured.

## III. Cryptinae.

18. *Suvalta spinifrons* sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the face, clypeus, base of mandibles broadly, the inner orbits, the lower half of the outer with the malar space, the upper and lower edges of the pronotum — the upper line the larger — 2 narrow lines on the mesonotum,

scutellum, its keels, the sides of the apical slope of the median segment, the yellow going on to the pleurae, tubercles, a large mark on the base of the mesopleurae on the lower half, an irregular mark under the hind wings and interrupted bands on the apices of the abdominal segments, pale yellow. Legs fulvous-red; the coxae and trochanters and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints of the hinder tarsi, white; the hinder knees, apex of hinder tibiae and the basal and apical joints of the hinder tarsi, black. Wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black. ♀. — Length 11 mm; terebra 2 (?) mm.

Antennae longer than the body, the scape beneath and the 11th to 16th joints white. Front and vertex smooth and shining: the face closely and strongly, the clypeus less strongly and more sparsely punctured. Frontal spine broad at the base, the apical half much thinner. Mandibles pale yellow, the apex black. Mesonotum closely, rugosely punctured. Scutellum sparsely punctured, the post-scutellum smooth. Metanotum behind the keel obscurely punctured; the depressed middle smooth bordered laterally and obliquely; the rest of the metanotum is closely rugosely, longitudinally striated, almost reticulated, the basal keel is distinct and roundly curved backwards, the apical is interrupted in the centre. Mesopleurae closely longitudinally striated, except at the base below; the meta- closely, rugosely punctured. Post-petiole distinctly, but not closely, punctured, except in the centre; the 2nd and 3rd segments closely punctured; the gastrocoeli and the space between them smooth.

The areolet is small and almost square; the 2nd transverse cubital nervure is not much fainter than the 1st; the transverse basal nervure is received shortly behind the transverse basal.

Comes near to *S. annulipes* Cam. which may be known from it by the hinder femora having the apical half black, as have also the tibiae, their basal half and the tarsi being yellowish.

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